



## NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,  
FAMILY AND DISPENSING  
CHEMISTS,  
By Appointment to His Excellency the  
DUKE OF EDINBURGH,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,  
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,  
DRUGGISTS' SURGEON,  
And  
AERATED WATER MAKERS.  
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REPAIRING,  
PAKISTAN'S SHIPS SUPPLY.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of  
Orders it is particularly requested that all  
business communications be addressed to the  
Firm, A. S. Watson and Co., or  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on editorial matters should be  
addressed "The Editor," and those on business  
"The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not  
ordered for a fixed period will be continued until  
countermanded.

All letters for publication should be written on one  
side of the paper only.

Correspondents are requested to forward their  
names and addresses with communications addressed to  
the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good  
faith.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 14th, 1882.

The letter of Mr. Granville Sharp on the  
subject of fire alarms is well worthy of  
attention on the part of the Government.

There can be no question that, in the case  
of fire even more than in disease, prevention  
is better than cure. Given certain favourable  
conditions, such as a fair start for the fire,

a high wind, dry air and consequently  
combustible timber, and a fire here or in any  
part of the world soon becomes uncontrollable.

This fact was made strikingly manifest at the Great Fire of Christmas  
1878, and the terrific conflagration reported  
by telegraph as having occurred in Wood  
Street, Cheapside, is another signal instance  
of the unmanageable character of the element.

Unfortunately, it is too often the practice in  
the case of fire breaking out in premises for  
the inmates to devote every effort to extin-  
guishing it, leaving it to outside to the Fire  
Brigade. In this way much valuable time  
is usually lost, and the means at hand being  
in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred lament-  
ably insufficient to cope with the fire, it  
gains headway and by the time an alarm  
has been given the flames have become rapi-  
d and irrestrainable. Even where a good  
supply of water is available, and the engines  
are in the best working order, their efforts  
are comparatively powerless in the presence  
of a strong wind if the fire is once  
allowed to gain a fair start. There would  
seem, therefore, the strongest and best

of reasons for the introduction of a  
system of fire prevention somewhat on  
the model of that in use at San Francisco.  
The system would not doubt involve  
rather large outlay, but perhaps the  
Insurance Companies and property owners  
would be willing to contribute to the  
cost of maintenance, and, in any case,  
the rate-payers have a right to ex-  
pect that efficient protection from fire shall  
be provided out of the revenue to which  
they contribute. However efficient the Fire  
Brigade, however copious the supply of  
water, a fire may gain the ascendancy if the  
wind favours it and an early alarm has not  
been given. The remarks and suggestions  
of our correspondent, therefore, merit prompt  
and earnest consideration on the part of the  
Authorities.

In the meantime we hope the Police are  
on the look-out to prevent any attempt at  
incendiarism, which at this season of the  
year and up to the eve of the Chinese New  
Year may be expected to be frequent. We  
note by a recent issue of the *Singapore*  
that a similar attempt to the last  
made in Hongkong to set fire to buildings  
has been tried in the southern colony. A  
bundle of burning rags soaked in kerosene  
was thrown upon the roof of a cooking-place  
attached to a shop in Middle Road, Singa-  
pore. Fortunately the bundle fell upon the  
recesses used for matches, lamps, and lights  
by the Chinese population; but to be ex-  
posed to the danger of secret attempts  
is still more serious, especially since  
there is less probability of incendiary fires  
being discovered until they have fairly  
broken loose. That such a danger is not  
an imaginary one we have already had con-  
vincing proof, and we can only hope that  
any dastardly or mischievous attempts at  
destruction by fire may be as opportunity  
detected as those recently recorded.

The Russian Admiral paid a visit yesterday  
to board H.M. corvette *Esmeralda*, and  
received a salute on leaving.

Commodore Canning visited the Russian flag-  
ship *Esmeralda* yesterday and received  
the usual salute.

From Messrs. Birley & Co., the local agents,  
we yesterday received a very tastefully designed  
card almanac for 1883 issued by the *Guardian  
Fire and Life Assurance Company*.

We note by the *Shanghai Courier* that Captain  
Drago, the Commodore of the Indo-China S. N.  
Company's fleet, has been appointed Marine  
Superintendent of the Company at Shanghai.

Yesterday morning Rear-Admiral Adel-  
moff, in command of the Russian Squadron,  
landed at Marco Wharf and paid a visit to His  
Excellency the Administrator at Government  
House. A guard of honour from the Buffs was  
drawn up on the wharf, and a salute was fired by  
the shore battery in his honour.

We have received a copy of *The City*, a weekly  
journal devoted to commerce, finance, and indus-  
try, dated the 1st ult. It contains a capital  
cartoon containing portraits of nearly all the  
promoters and inventors connected with  
Electric Light Industry, accompanied by a well  
written article in which sketches of the merits  
of these industries are given. The article is  
very interesting and the cartoon well executed.

A telegram has been received in town from  
Singapore announcing that the prospectus of  
Dr. Granville Sharp's Anti-smoking Paint Company has  
been issued. There is every prospect of the Com-  
pany proving a great success, the virtue of  
paint having been frequently demonstrated by  
experiments.

On Tuesday evening a fatal accident befell a  
Chinese engaged upon the works now making  
preparations for the new water supply at Tytan. A  
piece of stone, loosened by excavation, fell upon  
his leg, causing severer fractures in the left  
thigh and below the knee. Though a note was  
received at the Hospital at 7 p.m., stating that  
the unfortunate man was on his bed in the  
infirmary at a stretch, he would shortly  
follow the notes, and did not arrive there until  
the next morning. He died soon after his  
admission, from his injuries, exposure to cold  
water, and his death. It would seem, on the  
face of it, that considerable unnecessary delay  
occurred to account for the injured man not  
arriving for over seven hours after the message  
from the hospital, thus leaving a considerable  
gap in the open air, a cold night. The  
master, however, will be officially investigated  
at an inquest to be held this afternoon.

We have great pleasure in publishing the appeal  
appeared on behalf of the community of *Cham-  
poo*, now, also in a terrible state, for help from  
the combined calamities of a typhoon and a  
flood which have visited the ill-fated  
colony. Charity has ever found a home in  
Hongkong, and we feel sure that the appeal of  
the Spanish Consul will not be made vain. We  
have any further pleading to his own words:—  
"The appeal made in Shanghai to the charity of  
its residents has been responded to with a  
generous and kind feeling. Emboldened  
by such a reply, and by the kind expressions of  
sympathy which have appeared in the Hongkong  
newspapers, and by which I have been led to suppose  
that Hongkong would not eschew the occasion  
of tendering a charitable hand to those who are  
in need of any kind of help, I dare to initiate a  
public subscription in order that any persons  
wishing to contribute to the relief of the  
poor may have an opportunity of doing so. The  
subscription will be made to the Fund  
of the Governor-General of the Philippines."

1. AT THE TELEGRAMS.  
REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."  
FOR EASTERN EXPEDITION, AUSTRALASIA, AND  
CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S LINE.

LONDON, 11th December.

CHANGES IN THE GLADSTONE  
CABINET.

The Standard, in a leading article, announces  
that Lord Derby will be Secretary of State for  
India, Lord Hartington, Secretary of State for  
War, and Mr. Chidiock, Chancellor of the  
Exchequer.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held  
yesterday afternoon. There were present—

His Excellency the ADMINISTRATOR (Hon.  
W. H. PHILIPPO, C.M.G., Pro. Chif. Justice,  
Hon. P. S. SAYER, Acting Colonial Secretary,  
Hon. E. L. O'NEILL, Attorney-General,  
Hon. J. REED, Colonial Treasurer.

Hon. P. KYDE.

Hon. J. M. PRICE (Surveyor-General).

Hon. F. B. JOHNSON.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and  
confirmed.

RECEIVED FLOWING OF MERCHANTS.

The Standard, in a leading article, announces  
that Lord Derby will be Secretary of State for  
India, Lord Hartington, Secretary of State for  
War, and Mr. Chidiock, Chancellor of the  
Exchequer.

THE ADINISTRATOR.—I now lay on the  
table the report asked for at the last meeting of  
the punishment of medicine from 1867 to 1881. There is no record of any cases of  
medicine being tried by the magistrates before  
1867.

The following is the return—

RETURN OF CONVICTIONS IN CASES OF MEDICINE  
FOR THE YEAR 1867 TO 1881.

Number of Persons Punished Arraigned.

Year Convicted. Arraigned. Report.

1867. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

1868. 4. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

1869. 10. 7. 3. 5. 1. 1.

1870. 75. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

1871. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

1872. 40. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

1873. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

1874. 245. 7. 4. 224. 1. 1.

1875. 170. 2. 4. 224. 1. 1.

1876. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

1877. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

1878. 188. 11. 14. 154. 1. 1.

1879. 224. 8. 216. 1. 1.

1880. 85. 1. 27. 63. 1. 1.

1881. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

1882. 7. 8. 67. 1. 1.

BRITISH.

THE HON. F. B. JOHNSON.—I wish, sir, to call  
attention to the report by Mr. Creagh on  
smuggling from the colony, which I asked for at  
the last meeting of this Council, and which Your  
Excellency has been good enough to have  
published in the *Government Gazette*. I asked  
for that report because it had been intimated to  
me in the report on the same subject made by  
the present Harbour Master, and which was  
furnished to the Chamber of Commerce, and  
which I should like to have a copy of.

That report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was  
furnished to the Chamber of Commerce by the  
present Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

Mr. Creagh's report, I understand, was furnished to  
the Chamber of Commerce by the present  
Harbour Master, and which I should like to have  
a copy of.

## POLICE COURT.

13th December.  
Before Mr. H. E. WODEHOUSE.

## INQUIRIES.

William McGuilligan, an unemployed seaman, was fined 50 cents, or in default one day in jail for having been drunk and incapable in the streets on the 12th inst.

## AN INCONTRIBBLE TRIAL.

Chu Aitoo, coolie, was committed for trial on a charge of stealing three ladies and two chopsticks of silver, on the 13th instant.

The man was found in the cookhouse used by the complainant with the things he had stolen. He had been convicted four times before his last.

## THE CHARGE OF ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.

In a BARRAULD HOUSE.

Nicolas Bignon, a seaman of Marseille, was brought up on demand, on the charge of assaulting fellow-lodger and robbing him of 15 cents.

Mr. Wotton appeared for the complainant.

The case was remanded in order that Mr. Messop might produce witnesses in support of his contention that the charge of larceny failed, until it could be proved that the money taken legally belonged to the complainant.

The man was convicted of stealing \$1, his amount the complainant irrespective of his winnings at cards, and this being a first offence he was discharged on payment of \$10 to the latter.

## A BATTLE IN THE HARBOUR.

Four boatmen were brought up charged with fighting, and the fourth man also with throwing a stone into the water, on Tuesday last.

P.C. Rogers was remanded on the Canton Wharf when he observed a fight going on between the people on board some small craft and a boat. The fourth defendant threw a stone into the water, and after she had been fished out, the combatants fell upon each other again with bamboo and matches.

The first three men were fined \$1 each, and the fourth was fined 50 cents, or in default 14 days in gaol.

An Atan, brigadier, was sentenced to six months' hard labour for stealing a rock and some clothing to the value of \$2 or the 12th inst., from a house into which he went on the 13th instant, looking for work in the shape of repairs. He had been convicted of larceny and other offences before.

## UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Wong Lam, a coolie, was convicted of unlawful possession of 27 lbs. of new copper nails, value \$3.40, the property of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, on the 13th inst.

The nails were found in a prisoner's hut on the hillside, and were such as are being constantly stolen from the Dock Company.

Fined \$10, or in default three weeks' hard labour.

## THE CHARGE OF DRUGGING.

The man, Lam, who was brought before the court, on demand, on a charge of having drugged three persons on the 3rd inst.

The evidence given went to show that the prisoner had put some drug into the coffee which was set up for supper in a house where he was residing, and whatever designs he might have had in doing so, he was frustrated by the poison taking effect on the persons as she was going down stairs, causing her to fall, and thus attracting the police into the house.

Mr. Hugh McCallum, Government Analyst, gave evidence to analysing the remains of the coffee and the grains of powder found in the prison. The latter proved to be brown sugar, but the former he found a small quantity of alkalized ammonia which must have been derived from some ammonium plant, probably a datura. He applied the test to the substance to the eye of a monkey, which became dull, and remained so 20 hours. He also injected a small quantity under the skin of the abdomen of a kitten, which soon became restless, and its pupils were dilated for 48 hours. The symptoms described by the witnesses were such as should expect to bring to produce, having been applied in that manner. The datura and allied plants made a widely known stupefying drug.

The prisoner was committed for trial, defence being reserved.

BEFORE CAPT. H. G. THOMSETT, R.N.

## THE ROBBERY FROM MEMPHIS, LANE, CRAWFORD AND CO.

Tsang Achan, house coolie lately in the employ of the above firm, was brought before the court, on demand, on the charge of being concerned in the sale of a box of cloths of the value of \$100, and \$150 in money, on the 19th ult. No further evidence being forthcoming, the prisoner was discharged.

## MARINE COURT.

13th December.

## BEFORE CAPT. H. G. THOMSETT, R.N.

LEAVING THE PORT WITHOUT A CLEARANCE.

Wu Li, Fu and Kwok Shu, junk masters, were charged with having left the port without a clearance on the 12th ult.

Inspector Mackie, stationed at Shan KI Was, said that at 2.30 a.m. on Tuesday, the defendants' junks came to Shan KI Wan and made their arrival known to him. He went on board and asked for the papers, and found they had left Victoria Harbour without a port.

The defendants said they were ignorant of the law.

They were fined \$5 each, or in default ten days' imprisonment.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.)

## FIRE ALARMS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE DAILY PRESS."

SIR.—The news of the disastrous conflagration in Wood-street, Chiswick, whereby a loss of about eighteen million of dollars has fallen upon the city of London, renders most opportune the remarks in Saturday's Gazette of the new rules for the Fire Brigade of the Fire Brigade, proving that the Government is alive to the importance of this matter. Please publish.

"On the alarm of fire the bell will ring without delay. First with a quick alarm for two minutes, to be followed by single, double, or triple strokes to denote the situation of the fire. One stroke to indicate the Eastern district, two the Central, three the Western, three to the Harbour Office, and three the Water district." The bell has probably been done away with to hand; but has not the time arrived when better means of conveying the intelligence of fires and their exact locality should be provided?

Formerly, when the Colonial Treasury was low, it was only when, for instance, in the year 1850, when it was plentiful in the Government coffers, little arrangement had been made to propose improvements. This point of neglect, however, has now largely given way, and it would seem appropriate to again bring before the public and the Government the suggestions previously made for the assimilation of the system to that adopted in San Francisco and some European centres.

Our own experience of Christmas, 1878, which has been, for the fourth time in Hongkong, during the last seven years, and the most convincing proof of our utter unreadiness to contend against a fire, which, notwithstanding a strong North breeze, during the dry weather, is not easily thoroughly set a-going.

The adage "a fire in time saves nine" is true, but it is not so much appropriate to apply to the police, who usually learn of the event from their neighbours who are fearful for the safety of their premises. Thus the order of proceeding is to call for the telegraphic street communication, and then to call for the firemen, who will be obtained in ten minutes, the first impulse is to send to the "station," only a few doors off.

The consequence is that in the great majority of cases the fire is confined not only to the house but to the room in which it had its origin.

It is impossible before that precise situation of the fire to know where it will be stayed. It has now got hold, it feeds voraciously, and grows with increasing rapidity and great strength. In view of the frightful fire

incidents from which this Colony has so frequently suffered, it is imperative that the labour be fairly taxed, and every needful provision made by the Government to prevent such a calamity as occurred.

The system of extended telegraphic street communication of fire alarms which exists in San Francisco, and the perfecting of which has removed destructive conflagrations, is alike applicable to Hongkong.

There is no regular organized opium smuggling from Hongkong; it does not exist as a trade, but is simply languishing by evil-minded men who constantly bring to the subject, dragging it forward again and again for the express object of doing injury to the good name of this colony.

Now and then, however, a stray ball or two of

opium are brought up from several steam-engines within ten minutes of its first appearance.

Doublets this complete system has grown out of the exceptional misfortunes with which San Francisco, in common with other "frame-cities" in America, has been visited, and those having been so repeatedly dashed into people's ears that they are now scarcely heard than to believe it.

The result of this is that the telegraphic system of Hongkong has suffered a great deal.

The prison was convicted of stealing \$1, his amount the complainant irrespective of his winnings at cards, and this being a first offence he was discharged on payment of \$10 to the latter.

Four boatmen were brought up charged with fighting, and the fourth man also with throwing a stone into the water, on Tuesday last.

P.C. Rogers was remanded in order that Mr. Messop might produce witnesses in support of his contention that the charge of larceny failed, until it could be proved that the money taken legally belonged to the complainant.

The man was convicted of stealing \$1, his amount the complainant irrespective of his winnings at cards, and this being a first offence he was discharged on payment of \$10 to the latter.

Four boatmen were brought up charged with fighting, and the fourth man also with throwing a stone into the water, on Tuesday last.

P.C. Rogers was remanded in order that Mr. Messop might produce witnesses in support of his contention that the charge of larceny failed, until it could be proved that the money taken legally belonged to the complainant.

The man was convicted of stealing \$1, his amount the complainant irrespective of his winnings at cards, and this being a first offence he was discharged on payment of \$10 to the latter.

Four boatmen were brought up charged with fighting, and the fourth man also with throwing a stone into the water, on Tuesday last.

P.C. Rogers was remanded in order that Mr. Messop might produce witnesses in support of his contention that the charge of larceny failed, until it could be proved that the money taken legally belonged to the complainant.

The man was convicted of stealing \$1, his amount the complainant irrespective of his winnings at cards, and this being a first offence he was discharged on payment of \$10 to the latter.

Four boatmen were brought up charged with fighting, and the fourth man also with throwing a stone into the water, on Tuesday last.

P.C. Rogers was remanded in order that Mr. Messop might produce witnesses in support of his contention that the charge of larceny failed, until it could be proved that the money taken legally belonged to the complainant.

The man was convicted of stealing \$1, his amount the complainant irrespective of his winnings at cards, and this being a first offence he was discharged on payment of \$10 to the latter.

Four boatmen were brought up charged with fighting, and the fourth man also with throwing a stone into the water, on Tuesday last.

P.C. Rogers was remanded in order that Mr. Messop might produce witnesses in support of his contention that the charge of larceny failed, until it could be proved that the money taken legally belonged to the complainant.

The man was convicted of stealing \$1, his amount the complainant irrespective of his winnings at cards, and this being a first offence he was discharged on payment of \$10 to the latter.

Four boatmen were brought up charged with fighting, and the fourth man also with throwing a stone into the water, on Tuesday last.

P.C. Rogers was remanded in order that Mr. Messop might produce witnesses in support of his contention that the charge of larceny failed, until it could be proved that the money taken legally belonged to the complainant.

The man was convicted of stealing \$1, his amount the complainant irrespective of his winnings at cards, and this being a first offence he was discharged on payment of \$10 to the latter.

Four boatmen were brought up charged with fighting, and the fourth man also with throwing a stone into the water, on Tuesday last.

P.C. Rogers was remanded in order that Mr. Messop might produce witnesses in support of his contention that the charge of larceny failed, until it could be proved that the money taken legally belonged to the complainant.

The man was convicted of stealing \$1, his amount the complainant irrespective of his winnings at cards, and this being a first offence he was discharged on payment of \$10 to the latter.

Four boatmen were brought up charged with fighting, and the fourth man also with throwing a stone into the water, on Tuesday last.

P.C. Rogers was remanded in order that Mr. Messop might produce witnesses in support of his contention that the charge of larceny failed, until it could be proved that the money taken legally belonged to the complainant.

The man was convicted of stealing \$1, his amount the complainant irrespective of his winnings at cards, and this being a first offence he was discharged on payment of \$10 to the latter.

Four boatmen were brought up charged with fighting, and the fourth man also with throwing a stone into the water, on Tuesday last.

P.C. Rogers was remanded in order that Mr. Messop might produce witnesses in support of his contention that the charge of larceny failed, until it could be proved that the money taken legally belonged to the complainant.

The man was convicted of stealing \$1, his amount the complainant irrespective of his winnings at cards, and this being a first offence he was discharged on payment of \$10 to the latter.

Four boatmen were brought up charged with fighting, and the fourth man also with throwing a stone into the water, on Tuesday last.

P.C. Rogers was remanded in order that Mr. Messop might produce witnesses in support of his contention that the charge of larceny failed, until it could be proved that the money taken legally belonged to the complainant.

The man was convicted of stealing \$1, his amount the complainant irrespective of his winnings at cards, and this being a first offence he was discharged on payment of \$10 to the latter.

Four boatmen were brought up charged with fighting, and the fourth man also with throwing a stone into the water, on Tuesday last.

P.C. Rogers was remanded in order that Mr. Messop might produce witnesses in support of his contention that the charge of larceny failed, until it could be proved that the money taken legally belonged to the complainant.

The man was convicted of stealing \$1, his amount the complainant irrespective of his winnings at cards, and this being a first offence he was discharged on payment of \$10 to the latter.

Four boatmen were brought up charged with fighting, and the fourth man also with throwing a stone into the water, on Tuesday last.

P.C. Rogers was remanded in order that Mr. Messop might produce witnesses in support of his contention that the charge of larceny failed, until it could be proved that the money taken legally belonged to the complainant.

The man was convicted of stealing \$1, his amount the complainant irrespective of his winnings at cards, and this being a first offence he was discharged on payment of \$10 to the latter.

Four boatmen were brought up charged with fighting, and the fourth man also with throwing a stone into the water, on Tuesday last.

P.C. Rogers was remanded in order that Mr. Messop might produce witnesses in support of his contention that the charge of larceny failed, until it could be proved that the money taken legally belonged to the complainant.

The man was convicted of stealing \$1, his amount the complainant irrespective of his winnings at cards, and this being a first offence he was discharged on payment of \$10 to the latter.

Four boatmen were brought up charged with fighting, and the fourth man also with throwing a stone into the water, on Tuesday last.

P.C. Rogers was remanded in order that Mr. Messop might produce witnesses in support of his contention that the charge of larceny failed, until it could be proved that the money taken legally belonged to the complainant.

The man was convicted of stealing \$1, his amount the complainant irrespective of his winnings at cards, and this being a first offence he was discharged on payment of \$10 to the latter.

Four boatmen were brought up charged with fighting, and the fourth man also with throwing a stone into the water, on Tuesday last.

P.C. Rogers was remanded in order that Mr. Messop might produce witnesses in support of his contention that the charge of larceny failed, until it could be proved that the money taken legally belonged to the complainant.

The man was convicted of stealing \$1, his amount the complainant irrespective of his winnings at cards, and this being a first offence he was discharged on payment of \$10 to the latter.

Four boatmen were brought up charged with fighting, and the fourth man also with throwing a stone into the water, on Tuesday last.

P.C. Rogers was remanded in order that Mr. Messop might produce witnesses in support of his contention that the charge of larceny failed, until it could be proved that the money taken legally belonged to the complainant.

The man was convicted of stealing \$1, his amount the complainant irrespective of his winnings at cards, and this being a first offence he was discharged on payment of \$10 to the latter.

Four boatmen were brought up charged with fighting, and the fourth man also with throwing a stone into the water, on Tuesday last.

P.C. Rogers was remanded in order that Mr. Messop might produce witnesses in support of his contention that the charge of larceny failed, until it could be proved that the money taken legally belonged to the complainant.

The man was convicted of stealing \$1, his amount the complainant irrespective of his winnings at cards, and this being a first offence he was discharged on payment of \$10 to the latter.

Four boatmen were brought up charged with fighting, and the fourth man also with throwing a stone into the water, on Tuesday last.

P.C. Rogers was remanded in order that Mr. Messop might produce witnesses in support of his contention that the charge of larceny failed, until it could be proved that the money taken legally belonged to the complainant.

The man was convicted of stealing \$1, his amount the complainant irrespective of his winnings at cards, and this being a first offence he was discharged on payment of \$10 to the latter.

Four boatmen were brought up charged with fighting, and the fourth man also with throwing a stone into the water, on Tuesday last.

P.C. Rogers was remanded in order that Mr. Messop might produce witnesses in support of his contention that the charge of larceny failed, until it could be proved that the money taken legally belonged to the complainant.

The man was convicted

